Safe drinking water for habitations

427. SHRI K. E. ISMAIL:
SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of habitations in different States are identified as having water sources contaminated by chemicals like iron, arsenic, fluoride, nitrates, sulphates and other salts;

(b) if so, the details of such habitations State-wise; and

(c) the measures being taken to provide these habitations with safe drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) As per available information, ground water in major parts of the country is by and large potable. There are, however, areas which have poor quality of ground water mainly due to contamination from ground water bearing rocks, excessive use of fertilizers, industrial and domestic effluents, mining wastes, saline water ingress etc. The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), during its surveys and studies of the contamination of ground water have revealed that arsenic and fluoride are the main geogenic contaminants. As per the information provided by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the names of the districts of some States where ground water has been found contaminated and reasons thereof are given in the enclosed Statement *{See* below).

(c) "Water" being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to take steps to check ground water pollution. However, the Union Government has also taken following measures to mitigate the problem of ground water pollution:-

(i) The CGWB drills arsenic free wells in the arsenic affected areas and provides technical guidance for clearing of source of drinking water in arsenic affected areas. It also conducts mass awareness programmes and water management training programmes in these areas and carries out research to understand the origin and distribution of arsenic in ground water for adopting long term remedial measures.

(ii) The Union Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Drinking Water Supply) under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission provides financial and technical assistance to States through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) for provision of safe drinking water to the rural population as per the stipulated norms. In order to provide focussed attention to tackle water quality problems, Sub-Mission guidelines under ARWSP have been revised in February, 2006, wherein, 20% of ARWSP funds is retained at the Centre and released to States on need-basis.

(iii) To ensure safe drinking water supply to all the urban population of the country, the Ministry of Urban Development have launched two new programmes, *viz.* Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

(JNNURM) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), to provide infrastructure facilities to 5161 urban towns of the country. The project envisages to provide safe drinking water to every citizen of India within a time frame of 7 years.

(iv) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), under the Ministry of Environment and Forests has adopted several measures like directing the industries through State Pollution Control Boards to limit the discharge of effluents within ,the stipulated standards, initiation of schemes to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants for implementation of a scheme for monitoring of water quality in the critically polluted areas.

Statement

State-wise details of contamination of ground water in some areas of the districts due to various contaminants

SI. No.	State	Iron	Fluoride	Nitrate	Arsenic
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	Prakasam, Nellore Anantpur, Nalgonda, Rangareddy, Adilabad	Vishakhapatnam, East Godavari, Krishna, Prakasam Nellore, Chittoor, Anantpur, Cuddapah Kurnool, Mehboobnagar, Rangareddy, Medak, Adilabad, Nalgonda, Khammam	-
2.	Assam	Northern Bank of Brahmaputra	-	-	Dhimaji, Karimganj,
3.	Bihar	Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Gaya, Deoghar, Madhubani, Patna, Palamau, Nalanda, Nawada, Banka	Giridih, Jamui, Dhanbad	Palamau, Gaya, Patna, Nalanda Nawada, Bhagalpur, Sahebgunj, Banka	Bhojpur, Paschimi Champaran, Purba Champaran Sitamarhi Supaul, Araria, Kishanganj, Purnia, Katihar, Patna, (Chhapra) Vaishali, Madhubani

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	Rajnandgaon, Durg
5.	Gujarat		Kachchh, Surendra Nagar, Rajkot, Ahmedabad, Mehsana, Banaskantha. Sabarkantha, Panchmahal, Kheda		
6.	Haryana		Rohtak, Jind, Hissar, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Faridabad	Ambala, Sonepat, Jind, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Hissar, Sirsa, Karnal, Kurukshetra, , Rohtak, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-		Kulu, Solan, Una	-
8.	Karnataka		Tumkur, Kolar, Bangalore, Gulbarga Bellary, Raichur		
9.	Kerala		Palghat	-	-
10.	Jharkhand	-		-	Sahibganj
11.	Madhya Pradesh		Bhind Morena, Guna, Jhabua, Chhindwara, Seoni, Mandla, Raipur, Vidisha	Sehore	
12.	Maharashtra		Bhandara, Chandrapur, Nanded, Aurangabad	Thane, Jalna, Beed, Nanded, Latur, Osmanabad, Solapur, Satara, Sangh, Kolhapur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Aurangabad, Ahmednagar, Pune, Buldhana, Amravati, Akola, Nagpur, Wardha, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli	

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Orissa	Parts of coastal Orissa	Bolangir	-	-
14.	Punjab		Ludhiana Faridkot, Bhatinda, Sangrur, Jalandhar, Amritsar	Patiala, Faridkot, Firozpur, Sangrur, Bhatinda	
15.	Rajasthan	Bikaner, Alwar, Dungarpur	Barmer, Bikaner, Ganganagar, Jalore, Nagaur, Pali, Sirohi	Jaipur, Churu, Ganganagar, Bikaner, Jalore, Barmer, Bundi, Swai Madhopur	-
16.	Tamil Nadu		Dharmapuri, Salem North Arcot-Ambedkar, Villipuram-Padayatchi, Muthuramalingam, Tiruchirapalli, Pudukottai	'Coimbatore, Periyar, Salem	-
17.	Tripura	Dharmnagar, Kauleshaher, Khowai, Ambasa, Amapur and parts of Agartala valley		-	-
18.	Uttar Pradesh		Bulandshahar, Aligarh, Agra, Unnao, Rae-Bareli'	Orai, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Faizabad, Sultanpur, Maharajganj, Gorakhpur, Deoria	Pilibhit, Lakhimpur, Baharaich, Shravasti, Balrampur, Siddarthnagar, Maharajganj, Kushinagar, Ballia, Unnao, Lucknow
19.	West Bengal	Midnapore, Howrah, Hoogly, Bankura	Birbhum	Uttar Dinajpur, Malda, Birbhum, Nadia, Midnapore, Howrah, Murshidabad Purulia	Kolkata, Malda, South 24-Paraganas, North 24-Paraganas Nadia,

1	2	3	4	5	6
					Hoogly Murshidbad, Bradhaman, Howrah
20.	NCT of Delhi	-	-	Shahdara, & Mehrauli Blocks	

Additional funding for AIBP

428. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Centre is likely to provide additional funding of Rs. 2,000 crore for the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme during the current financial year and the programme is the part of the Government's seven point Bharat Nirman programme to push the development of rural India into fast gear;

(b) whether the additional fund for AIBP will be in addition to the budgetary provision of Rs. 3,580 crore during 2007-08; and

(c) whether the States will be persuaded to earmark more funds for the irrigation projects which play a crucial role in improving farm output and bridging the yield gap of crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) A budgetary provision of Rs. 3580 crores during the year, 2007-08 has been made for Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme. Planning Commission have indicated a upward revision of AIBP outlays by Rs.2000 crores. AIBP meets the demands of the Bharat Nirman programme under which a major thrust on irrigation is included. Releases under AIBP are based on AIBP proposals submitted by the State Governments with adequate budget provision for works in State's budget and AIBP ceiling for the State fixed by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Governments.

Bringing of more hectares of land under irrigation

†429. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a new Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme has been prepared for bringing one crore hectare of land under irrigated area in the country;

†Original noiice of the question was received in Hindi.